SECADWAY AND ANN STREET. JAMES GORDON BENNETT PROPRIETOR.

All business or news letter and telegraphic despatches must be addressed New York

HERALD. Letters and packages should be properly

scaled. communications will not be re

THE DAILY HERALD, published every day in the ear. Four cents per copy. Annual subscription

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, corner of 8th av. and 23d st PIFTE AVENUE THRATER, Twenty-fourth street, OLYMPIC THEATRE. Broadway .- THE BALLET PAN-

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 18th str ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Fourteenth street.-ENGLISH

WOOD'S MUSEUM, Broadway, corner 50th st. -Perfo. SOOTH'S THEATRE, 284 st, between 5th and 6th ave

BOWERY THEATRE, BOWERY.—CATARACT OF BANGES—HANDSOME JACK, THE HIGHWAYMAN. NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway, between Prince and MRS. P. B. CONWAY'S BROOKLYN THEATER. PARE THEATRE, opposite City Hall, Brooklyn.—On

GLOBE THEATRE, 728 Broadway. -NEGRO ECCENTER UNION SQUARE THEATRE, Pourteenth st. and Broad SAN FRANCISCO MINSTREL HALL, 585 Broadway.

BRYANT'S NEW OPERA HOUSE, 254 st., between 6th TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, No. 201 Bowery.

PARIS PAVILION CIRCUS, Pourteenth street, between SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY, 89 First avenue.—Ex AMERICAN INSTITUTE EXHIBITION, Third avenue

TRIPLE SHEET

New York, Thursday, October 5, 1871.

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ment Announcements.

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PRESIDENT GRANT visited the Soldiers' Home at Dayton, Ohio, yesterday, and repeived a warm welcome at the hands of the veterans at that asylum. The President's electioneering tour-if it is an electioneering tour-seems to have been more successful than the bran bread philosopher's.

MAY THE BEST MEN WIN .- John C. Heenan, Joe Coburn and other knights of the "ring" were on hand yesterday at Rochester.
They belong to the "unterrified democracy" of
the city, and were left out with the terrified and all the rest.

Is IT So?-A Long Islander, taking a view of our municipal situation yesterday, observed quietly, "Well, it is a magnificent farce—a splicated farce—a patriotic farce; but still is is a roaring farce, and Judge Barnard's jokes are the best of the season." Who comes

THE MASSACHUSETTS LABOR REFORMERS pominated a Gubernatorial ticket yesterday and adopted a platform that was exceedingly radical in its provisions, demanding not only the eight hour requirement, but even insisting upon an entire abolition of capital and wages. Wendell Phillips, at the opening of the Convention, made an address of considerable length, upholding the principles of the Internationale all over the world, and explaining the workingmen's position regarding the failnre of Ben Butler at the Worcester Conven-tion. He said that Ben would yet be the worklingman's Senator, and Vice President on the ticket with Grant, and in 1876 would be his

GOVERNOR HOFFMAN did not put in an appearance yesterday at Rochester, and Governor Seymour hoped that Governor Hoffman's name would be left out of the Convention, as be was not there either on the one side or the other. "Are this a free fight?" asked an outsider at a Southwestern barbecue, pointing to a rough-and-tumble scrimmage going on, from which he had just been rescued. "It are a free fight," was the response. "Then," said the stranger, "count me out;" and so says the

THE DEMOCRATIC EDITORS' ASSOCIATION AT LOCHESTER.—This is an association of demoeratic editors who dance attendance at the party State Conventions. We think it would be better for them and their position, even as party editors, to stay at home and make the cians dance attendance upon them. The sewapaper editor who is a mere slave to his party is apt to be a mere dependant upon the rumbs that fall from the party table to the and of his days.

NEW YORK HERALD | The Democratic State Convention-The Re-

The Rochester Convention, now in session presents to the country in one respect a grati-fying contrast to the Syracuse gathering of last week. Its proceedings thus far have been orderly and dignified, while those of the republicans were marked by scenes of rowdyism worthy of the palmiest days of the Empire Club or the Mozart organization. The time was when democracy was supposed to be a synonym for ruffanism at all public meetings; but if we are to judge from the expeace of the present year the political parties appear to have exchanged characteristics, and the fighting, swearing, cudgelling and shoulderhitting seem to be monopolized by the hitherto respectable republicans. The Convention organized yesterday and proceeded to business, full and graphic reports; but an adjournment was taken until this morning without making a ticket. We are thus ignorant at present of the character of the candidates to be put in nomination; but the probability is that they will be decidedly anti-Tammany in their com plexion, and as such the more deserving of public support. The Convention acted wisely in the disposi-

tion made of the dangerous question of the New York delegation. It had no authority

and no precedent for recognizing the inde

pendent delegates, who were simply self-

elected opponents of Tammany, without anything to show that they represented any con-siderable number of the New York democracy. There was no doubt as to the regularity of Tammany, and the Convention had nothing to do but to recognize it; but, at the same time, it was resolved that the Tammany delegates should not occupy seats in the Convention or take any part in its deliberations or action. They were told, "You come with proper credentials as the only delegates duly elected to represent New York city in our body. We do not question your regularity, but we condemn the official conduct of the men who at present rule the organization that sent you, and we are resolved to wash our hands of their corruptions. We refuse to sit with you or to act with

you." The Tammany delegates, appreciating the awkward position in which they were placed, made a virtue of necessity and withdrew from the Convention, giving as their reason the desire not to embarrass the great democratic party, but pledging themselves and the New York democracy to the support of the ficket. This was a shrewd stroke of policy; for, had the Tammany delegates insisted on occupying their seats, they would have been kicked out neck and crop, and in that event the opposing delegation might have been admitted. At all events, it would have been a blow from which the Tammanyites would not have readily recovered. To call the result a triumph for the Wigwam is, however, claiming victory on very slender grounds. The rottenness and rascality of the close corporation by which Tammany is ruled, and the notorious corruption of some of the prominent members of the Ring who at present hold that corporation under their control, were openly declared by the most prominent members of

the Convention to have forfeited the right of the delegates to occupy the seats to which, on the ground of regularity, they were fairly entitled. To avoid being turned out as un clean members, unfit to sit in the company of honest men, the representatives of the Wigwam withdrew apparently of their own accord. This certainly is a sort of triumph which no honest man would care to achieve. So far as the contesting delegations were concerned, no official notice appears to have been taken of them by the Convention. They could not lay claim to seats with any expectation of success, and if they have aided disgrace in the denunciation and of Tammany their journey to Rochester has not been without good fruit. But the Young Democracy required more than this. They hoped against hope that they might have been admitted to the Convention as representatives of the New York democracy, and thus have laid the foundation for a rival organization in the city which might hereafter lay some claim to regularity. They have been disappointed, and no course is now open to them except to place a rival ticket in the field in the present election for legislative and municipal offices, composed wholly of democrats,

and to test their numerical strength against

fammany in every district in the city. If suc-

cessful they will be in a condition hereafter to

meet their opponents in a fair fight on the

floor of a State Convention and to point to the

vote of November as a proof that they repre-sent a majority of the New York democracy.

In the meantime it remains to be seen whether

the Convention, before its adjournment, will

take measures for the reorganisation of the party in this city, either by requiring Tam-many to open her doors and to abolish her anti-democratic, oligarchical rule or by sweeping her authority away and providing for an entirely new organization. The Convention did not content itself with simply driving Tammany from its midst and ridding itself of all contact with New York corruption. The resolution of the democracy of the State in regard to the affairs of New York city is outspoken and practical, and in this quality it throws the frothy declamation of the republican platform into the shade. "We view with indignation," they say, "the corruption and extravagance recently brought to light in the managemen of the municipal affairs of the city of New York, and denounce as unworthy our countepance or toleration all who are responsible therefor; and we pledge our best efforts to prevent a repetition of such abuses, and will look with satisfaction upon the punishment of all upon whom guilt may be fixed." They do not end, however, in strong expressions of disapprobation, but go on to lay down a plan of reform. They demand that the next Legislature, now soon assemble, shall come to the relief of the citizens of New York by vacating all the muni-

cipal offices in New York forthwith, in order

that the electors of the city may have an early

opportunity to choose new rulers; by centraliz-

ing power in the Mayor so as to give him more

control over the subordinate departments of

the administration, and hence more complete

responsibility for their honest and capable

management; by giving to the Governor the

same power to remove Mayors as he at present possesses in the case of Sheriffs, so as to reach

than through the slow process of impea ment; by providing for municipal elections the spring of each year, so as to place in the hands of the people the power to make a com plote change in the city government, if desir able, without the embarrassment of a general election; and by the publication of all city ccounts at short intervals, as well as by affording greater facilities to the payers, to restrain and punish abuses and to secure speedy trials of offenders in independent courts. In addition to this, they favor the passage of laws to restrain and define the power of towns, counties and municipalities to create debt and to tax the property of citizens. This, certainly, creates a comprehensive, intelligent and efficient platform for city reform, and presents a practical end to which the efforts of all good citizens can be directed, without having resort to semivigilance committees or questionable agitation. The democrats of the State, who have evinced a sincere desire to denounce and punish official dishonesty, can do much in the next Legislature towards securing the beneficial results foreshadowed in their resolutions; for it will be dangerous work next winter to attempt to buy up republican votes to again do the bidding of Tammany. We may, there fore, hope that the seeds sown by the Rochester Convention will bring forth good fruit in due season, even if the candidates it may put in nomination should be dragged down by the weight of the corruptions and squabbles at this end of the State. The Conventionists, of course, indulge in the usual amount of invective against republication

rule, and, as there is ample ammunition for a sharp fire into federal corruption, their resolu tions in that direction are sharp and effective The platform will receive more attention here after: its general character is good, and if the candidates put in nomination are free from taint, and recognized opponents of official corruption, they may yet win a race which has latterly seemed hopeless.

THE REV. HENRY WARD BESCHER, it is rumored, was taken quite aback the other morning in finding the Hon. Benjamin Wood among our city reformers, but-4-11-44-why not? Is not honesty the best policy?

The Kaiser, the Papacy and the Jesuits

The Emperor William of Germany, having settled the conditions of the relations of his subjects and countrymen towards France, and peacefully sheathed his sword of triumph in Berlin, is about to be called on to arbitrate the question of religion—a task still more difficult, and perhaps more dangerous, than the Darmstadt. They are of the Protestant persuasion, and men who appear to believe that the spirit of Martin Luther remains unquiet in the land, his Episcopal principle not having been fully vindicated. These modern reformers are about to run a tilt against Papal infallibility and the Jesuits. They call on the Emperor's government to "oppose" the first and to "prohibit" the second within the land. It is not very likely that the ruler of the great German empire cares a fig for infallibility, other than the infallibility which follows the military efforts of a national army. His Majesty has some millions of Roman Catholic subjects and he will probably permit them to settle with the Jesuits as they think best. As to "the sovereignty of the State and the liberties of the people," Kaiser William is just the man to look after both carefully. The Jesuits are to be "kept moving." notwithstanding. The reverend gentlemen be long to a moving and migratory order. Italy has been just "after" them, or their property; Spain has had a tussle with them; the Germans distrust them: Mexico has "plucked" them; Central America blames them for most Cuban patriots regard them with suspicion. The disciples of Loyola have a difficult mission—one which affords small hope of abiding results or even an abiding place in this world.

THE GLORIES OF JEFFERSON AND JACKSON were referred to yesterday by Mr. Tilden as the guiding lights of the democracy with the clipse of the lights of Tammany. The alusion was enough to make the bones of "Old Hickory" rattle in their coffin.

GENERAL BUTLER AND THE PROHIBI-TONISTS. - General Butler has written a letter to the prohibitionists of Massachusetts, in which he says he must work for all reforms in side the republican party; but inasmuch as the late Republican Convention entirely ignored the temperance question he suggests that it is the duty of every man in favor of a prohibitory law to nominate and support an independent candidate. This is one way of whipping the devil around the stump, and not be accused of bolting the regular nomination. But Butler is ready for a fight at any time, and now that Wendell Phillips, the labor reformers, the prohibitionists and other outside as well as inside political organizations are "down on him," he s, no doubt, ready to have a tilt with any one who shall tread upon his coat tail. The world could scarcely move without Ben Butler had a hand in each diurnal revolution.

PERTTY GOOD FOR "SAM"-His remark in opening the Rochester Convention yesterday that "it is time now to proclaim and to enforce the decree that whoever plunders the people. though he steal the livery of Heaven to serve the devil in, is no democrat." "Hi! hi!"

THE KU KLUX COURT in Raleigh, N. C.; has adjourned, leaving thirty Ku Klux cases untried. Ten of these mysterious raiders were sentenced yesterday, and six Ku Kluxers, who were convicted, were let off in consideration of turning State's evidence. Altogether, the record of the term has been very satisfac tory. The vision of these ten comrades working out their terms in the Albany Penitentiary at breaking stone, with shaved heads and cross-barred clothes, will go an immense way to take Ku Klux ideas out of the heads of young Southern chivalry. It suits the case better than making martyrs out of them.

THE WISE OLD MEN of the Journal of Commerce think that the money fliched by rogues from the City Treasury should be wrested from them. We think so, too. Let the Committee of Seventy push forward for this money, for great will be their reward if they get this money, and it will be very useful,

a corrupt or unfaithful Mayor more speedily The Intemporate Prohibitionists of Massa oms to be the fate of all reform con-

ventions to show the fallacy of their pro-

posed reforms by their own shortcomings. The nominating convention of the liquor prohibition party held in Boston yesterday was the most intemperate assembly that we have had to obronicle for many a day. The members were not exactly drunk on old rve or champagne, but they were undoubtedly ine briated, to a degree where sodden stupor would have been a relief by the violence of their own temper. No habitual rioter laden with New England rum, could have presented so awful a warning to temperance men as Dr. Fulton, the Boston divine, presented by his riotous proceedings under the influence of ungovernable rage. It all came about through a brave little woman, Mrs. Bowles, who asked and obtained permission to read a memoria and resolution in favor of woman suffrage The moment she commenced Dr. Fulton, who has heretofore been considered a divine above reproach, except in such minor matter as having denounced the memory of Dickens in the pulpit, and drank lager bier in a Chatham street "garden" during the unguarded moments of "anniversary" discipation in New Yorkthis divine Fulton commenced a violent harangue against "this woman," taunting her with the very inability to vote against which she was then protesting, denouncing the chair for thus launching her upon the Convention and declaring that he would not submit to any association with the suffrage people, "such as the infamous Theodore Tilton and the Woodhull-Claffin tribe of free lovers. The intemperate divine, in this strain, made quite an interesting orgie out of the Convention, and gave the boys in the gallery more fun, though of a worse kind, than they could have found at any of the Bowery gardens on a Saturday night. Some of the members of the Convention, who had not yet felt their liquor, rebuked the intoxicated parson so sternly that he, believing, probably, with the usual hallucination of befuddled brains, that nobody in the Convention was sober except himself, threw up his appointment on the committees, and during the rest of the evening made no sign more important or suggestive than the grun or snore of exhausted humanity. The brave Mrs. Bowles carried her point, and, after nom inating a full State ticket, the Convention adourned and the members, utterly unnerved by their exciting spree, betook themselves home ward. For a Temperance Convention the show was a magnificent success as a frightful example, and, in furtherance of the principle of prohibiting the sale of liquor, it was sug-gestive of an additional clause to the tectotalers' platform prohibiting intemperance in

General Grant and Collector Murphy. General Grant, it appears, has been deining his views and his position in reference to Collector Murphy. The General knows that the charges raised against the Collector in reference to certain contracts with the government during the war have been disproved, and that Mr. Murphy is all right; and as be satisfactorily discharges the duties of his present office the President does not feel called upon to remove him in consequence of factious or personal clamors raised against im. This means that the Collector will not be removed nor requested to resign, inasmuch as General Grant desires him to continue at his post. The opinion, then, we think, may be safely ventured that Senator Conkling will soon find himself very much mistaken if he supposes that, having secured from the Colector all the assistance desired in the matter of the Syracuse Convention, and having no further use for him, he may be conveniently removed. We dare say, indeed, that if put to the test of a choice between the hostility Conkling or the removal of Murphy, General Grant will stick to his Collector. Now, if the Senator wishes to settle this question, let him come on. If a coalition of forty-six Protestint clergymen could not budge Mr. Murphy we think he will prove more than a match for Senator Conkling.

WE HAVE IT AT LAST-The play of "Hamlet" with the part of Hamlet left out by reperal request, in a New York Democratic State Convention from which the city of New York is excluded. Paris was France, but Paris is France no longer.

THE ELECTIONS IN MEXICO-A PEACE PARTY TRIUMPH.—A HERALD telegram from Mexico city, published in our columns to-day, announces that the national parliamentary elections terminated on the 30th ult. Juarez obtained a fair working majority in Congress. The reactionary revolutionists were vastly disappointed, and public confidence, if we can judge by the wording of the report, is seing gradually restored. The Marplots and "moblots" of the country continued at work here and there notwithstanding. General Dias still advocates the threadbare Mexican plan of State secession and the formation of a new republic. This means, perhaps, Diaz for a presidency somewhere and at all hazards. If Diaz is really a Mexican patriot he will lend his talents to maintain one republic with benefit to the people before he sets up another. He is an able soldier. Let this be is next duty.

SYRACUSE VS. ROCHESTER.-At Syracuse the contesting delegations from this city were admitted, and a row and a bolt were the consequences; at Rochester Tammany takes the hint and retires, and all the other delegations are excluded, and brotherly love prevails.

MINNESOTA AND WISCONSIN have been visited simultaneously by the most destructive prairie fires probably ever known. In Minnesots an area of two hundred miles was swept by the flames, scattered bouses and barns and stock being destroyed, five lives lost, and bundreds of families deprived of their homes and property. In Wisconsin the destruction was fully as great, and the area of destruction was even wider. The long drought which has prevailed in these States had rendered the prairie grass as dry and combustible as tinder.

THE BIG JUDGE arrived in Rochester at twenty-five minutes past twelve Tuesday night, only to find next morning that he was superseded by bigger Judges in the Convention; and so he, too, signed the paper and

The Charges Against Mayor Hall. The attempt to make a political drama out of the city reform movement reserved very little encouragement from the proceedings at the Yorkville Police Court yesterday. Mayor Hall, who had been informed of the charge made against him, attended in person, waived an examination, and tendered ball to appear at any time to answer to the accusations before a jury. The counsel for the persons making the complaint declined to ask any bail, being satisfied with the Mayor's personal recognizance, and after some demonstrations on the part of the people assembled inside and outside the Court the farce ended. The proceedings taken by the Committee of Seventy were wholly unnecessary, and were only designed to keep up the excitement of the city troubles for political purposes. The complainants could have gone directly before the Grand Jury with their case if they had possessed any evidence to warrant a criminal prosecution : but the police court episode was needed for effect. The citizens of New York will soon grow tired of such claptrap. They are as eager as ever for municipal reform, and are resolved to accomplish it and to rid the city government of all who have been unfaithful o or neglectful of their trusts as soon as they get the legal opportunity to do so. If offences that can warrant an indictment can be proved against any public officer he should be brought before the Court at once, so that he may be reached and disposed of as speedily as possible in the manner provided by law; but the people are sick of seeing an honest reform movement made use of to forward the schemes of a few political ragamuffins and newspaper

A System of International West for Seports The popular interest and confidence in our Weather Bureau continues to increase. At a recent meeting of the Memphis Agricultural and Mechanical Society a movement was set on foot for internationalizing our weather and storm signal system. The object of the movers in this enterprise, who quote the conerence which met at Brussels in 1853 (as recommending a universal and systematic plan of observations), is to utilize weather reports from all parts of the world for agricultural purposes, and thus obtain the most accurate and useful forecasts of crops and all statistics needed by farmers and merchants.

The idea is a good one if practicable, but not a new suggestion. The HERALD some time ago pointed out how the present information daily issued from the Signal Office may be used by farmers and horticulturists; and the Chief Signal Officer issued a circular on this subject some months ago. This officer has already taken steps to unite the West India reports with ours, just as those of Canada have been united for some time; he has also stated his purpose, as far and as fast as ocean cables are laid, to employ them for weather telegrams whenever the information they can bring will be practically useful. When the proposed Pacific cable is completed the intelligence from the Sandwich Islands will be of great value. The importance of information from all parts of the atmosphere cannot be exaggerated, if we regard the great aerial ocean as we regard the aqueous ocean, one mass, all of whose parts move together, and, although separated, united, Distinct as the billows, yet one as the sea

German Protestantism and Infallibility. At Darmstadt, yesterday, there was held a meeting of Protestants, representing various portions of the German empire. A declaration was adopted setting forth

First.—That it is the interest of Germany to oppose the doctrine of Papal infallibility. Second.—That the dogma is inimical to the sover-eignty of the State and the liberties of the people, and destructive of that freedom of conscience which and destructive of that freedom of conscience was and destructive of that freedom.

Third—That the establishment of the "Order of the prohibited."

rs. It accords with our knowledge of facts that meetings of a similar sort have been held all over Protestant Germany. The Protestants of the North, much as they love unity, are determined that unity will not be purchased by the giving up of their Protestant principles. It would be strange indeed if the countrymen and coreligionists of Luther would swallow infallibility and all its accompanying nonsense. In a few days we expect to hear something of the meeting of the "Old Catholics" at Munich. Until we know what they have done we are not unwilling to suspend our judgment. It is important to know that North Germany has snubbed the bishops, that Bavaria has snubbed the bishops, and that Austria has done the same. With the Protestants on the watch, with the Catholics divided, and with the governments all opposed, infallibility has a small chance in Germany. So far as Germany is concerned the Vatican Council has proved a failure.

ALL BLANKS.—It is reported that when the Democratic Convention yesterday, after the retirement of Tammany, voted to exclude all other city delegations, the Hon. Ben. Wood, of the democratic reformers, "stroked his mustache and wilted." His prize was a blank. It was, they say, a regular Kentucky lottery operation-all blanks.

THE INTERNATIONAL PRISON REFORM CON-GRESS.—The prison reformers of the world are preparing to hold a grand international congress in Switzerland in the year 1872. An American delegate has just arrived in Europe to make arrangements for the assemblage. Nothing like being ahead; and "ahead of time" if possible. Mrs. Fry made a grand humanitarian rout about prison reform in England many years ago. One of her first rewards was the receipt of a poetic apostrophe from Lord Byron, thus :-

Oh, Mrs. Fry! why go to Nowgate, why Preach to poor rogues, and wherstore Not begin with Carlton and other Houses; why not try your hand on Bardened and imperial sin? Just so. The situation remains the same.

HORATIO RISES TO THE MAIN QUESTION .-In an interview with a reporter yesterday at Rochester, Mr. Seymour said :- "This is the very crisis in the career of the democratic party. The whole country is made to ring with the frauds of which irresponsible persons in New York are guilty, and all the frauds and all the corruption are saddled on the democratic party." That's the trouble, Governor. The "Old Man of the Sea" is on the back of Sinbad, and how are you going to get him off? That is the task before your Con-

TWEEDLEDUM AND TWEEDLEDES. - "BO Tweed and his Tammany delegates, as having the genuine trade mark of democratic ortho doxy, were recognized as the regular delegation to the party State Convention. That was tweedledum. Secondly, on account of the irregular financial transactions of the "Ring," it was deemed by the rural democrate expedient for Mr. Tweed and his delegates to retire, and they retired, and that was

'Tis strange there should such difference be

THE FINANCIAL ACTIVITY OF NEW YORK Cirry is indicated in the annual report of the Clearing House yesterday, which shows that the clearances of sixty-two banks during the past year amounted to over thirty thousand million dollars (\$30,000,000,000). In other words, the banks received and paid out during one year a sum twelve times greater than the

THOSE MEN, says Horatio Seymour, "who have so disgraced the party in New York city must be cut off root and branch." Tammar republicans, do ye hear that?

Personal Intelligence.

General S. P. Heintzelman, of the United States Army, is at the Sturtevant House.

John R. French, of Washington, is at the Metro-General J. A. Potter, of the United States Army, b

quartered at the St. Nicholas.

Captain J. C. Spencer, of the United States Navy, has quarters at the Fifth Avenue.

General R. F. Stockton, of New Jersey, is residing at the St. James Hotel.

General R. Lenox Banks, of Governor Homman's

staff, is said to the Charendon Hotel.
General H. S. Sanford, of Newport, ex-Minist
to Brussels, is at the Brevoort House. nt Parker, of England, has apartments at

Captain S. H. Norton, of the United States Army, is sojourning at the Hoffman House. C. Franquelo, of the Spanish Legation, is staying the Albemarie Hotel.

the Everett House, General George L. Hartsuff, of the United States

Major J. N. Knapp, of Auburn, is residing at the

Professor B. Silliman, of Yale College, is stop at the Brevoort House. John N. McCullougn, of the Pittsburg and For

Wayne Railroad, is at the St. Nicholas.

J. D. Cameron, of Pittsburg, is sojourning at the Miss clara Louise Kellogg and Signor Randolf

yesterday arrived at the Clarendon Hotel.

General O. L. Shepherd and Colonel G. W. Patton
of the United States Army, are quariered as the

Governor R. B. Bullock, of Georgia, yesterday arrived from the West at the Fifth Avenue.

MUSICAL.

PARENA-ROSA ENGLISH OPERA-BOHEMIAN GIRL-The Academy of Music was crowded last night, being the second subscription night of the season. The opera was the favorite "Bohemian Giri," with the old cast, except Mile. Clara Doria and Mrs. Cook. Castle, Campbell and Seguin were ap-parently nerved to extra efforts, and all made a greater success than they ever did before. The new prima donna—Clara Doria—gained the sympathies of the audience and proved herself an artist in the highest sense of the word. Everything she sang, from beginning to end, was artistic, and showed a voice of unexceptionable quality and rare schooling. She is an artist in every sense of the word and the best Arline we have heard for many years—much better than either Rose Hersee or Caroline Richings. The chorus was superior to what the American public have been accustomed to, and Mr. Behrens led his magnificent orchestra admirably. Mrs. Cook made a tarr gryps queen, and proved herself a deserving artist. On Friday the opera of "Martha" will be given. To-night the company appear in Brooklyn in "The Daughter of the Regiment." greater success than they ever did before. The new STADT THEATRE-FRA DIAVOLO.-Wachtel's popus

parity is increasing. Last night the Stadt Theatre was crowded to the doors. Auber's opera "Fra Diavolo" was given, and Wachtel, in the chief role, once again added laurels to those he has already voice, and the enthusiastic appreciation of his powers by his Teutonic brethren deserves a cordual endorsement by all who have heard him. His performance last night was characterized by a pe-culiar brilliancy dash, expression and novelty that quite enhanced this representation of an opera heretofore too much hackneyed by insignificant artists. Without going into details, it is quite suf-

WEATHER REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICE, WASHINGTON, Oct. 6—1 A. M. Synopsis for the Fast Twenty-four Hours.
The highest barometer extends from Tennessee of Virginia, having moved somewhat northeast since

Tuesday night. The low pressure which was then some distance south of Alabama is probably central in Appalachee Bay and eastward. Heavy rain he in southern Florida, but has now ceased. Northerly winds, with clearing weather, prevails in Alabama and Louisiana. An area of low pressure has moved very suddenly from the northwest into Iowa and Lake Michigan. The pressure has risen with clear and weather in the Middle and Eastern States. and clear weather have prevailed in the Ohio val-ley and northward. Light winds have prevailed on erly winds have veered to the southeast brisk on Lake Michigan.

The low barometer in lows and Wiscousin will probably move southeast and east with brisk southwesterly winds from Illinois to Lake Eric and northwesterly winds on Lake Superior. The prevailing dry atmosphere will probably prevent extensive rain. The Cyclone in the Eastern Gulf will probably pass northeastward at some distance off the South Atlantic coast, with diminished violence. Cloudy weather will probably extend into Virginia, and clear weather continue in New England and Texas.

TOLEDO, WABASH AND WESTERN RAILBOAD.

TOLEDO, Oct. 4, 1871. Toledo, Oct. 4, 1871.

The following were elected directors of the Toledo,
Wadash and Western Railroad to-day:—A. Boody,
A. M. White, A. B. Baylis, Issac W. Enox, George
Cecil, William Kidd, H. F. Clark, Augustus Schell,
B. Chittenden, J. H. Bankes, A. Stone, H. B. Payne,
A. M. Ferris, Shepherd Gandy and R. J. Capros
A. Boody was re-elected President, J. D. Drummond
Assistant President, and A. Anderson Vice Fresident,
Cent.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

In Philadelphia, Tuesday night, a woman named Ross, while intoxicated, sufficiented her child by lying on it in bed. Samuel Burroughs, of Providence, R. I., died Tuesday night in church while leading the prayer of the congregation. Dr. Charles P. Wood, of Manchester, R. H., was restarday sentenced to twelve years' imprisonment for producing an abortion.

Newton Booth's official majority for Gores Mrs. Mary Schaller, aged fifty years, while labering us a fit of temporary insanty, committed, suicide in Buffalo terday by drowning in the canal.

James Kenza, aged twenty-seven, was found dre Ou Sainrday night an altercation occurred in East Toledo, Obio, between Samuel McDonaid and Patrick Farret, is which the latter was probably faisily stabbed. Shortly afterwards a second aftar took place in the same locality, in which Joseph Sean, an old man of sixty years, was dangerously wounded by a neighbor named Andrews. Andrews charged Reas with being the cause of trouble between himself and Tife.